Native Snails at Point Peron.—In his account of the geology and geomorphology of Point Peron (Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A., vol. 34, 1950, p. 38), Dr. R. W. Fairbridge stated that the only eommon species of land-shell found there is Bothriembryon bulla Menke but that "euriously enough it is only found sub-fossil, and bleached white. . . . It is found living at Rockingham and on the Swan River, in damper localities, which suggests a very rapid deterioration of elimate at Point Peron. A much less frequent land-snail in this fossil soil is the delieate Austrosuccinea contenta Iredale (=Succinca oblonga Menke)." However both species do still survive at Point Peron but individuals are astir only under damp conditions. On a recent visit, June 23-25, 1950, after heavy rain, I found some live Bothriembryon erawling about on plant stems, about 350 yards north-east of Point Peron. On July 15 I found Austrosuceinca rather plentiful in two separate groups on the marram grass on the east side of Observation Post hill.

-W. H. BUTLER, Mt. Lawley.

Grey Butcher-bird Eating Grapes.—On March 16, 1950, the eat caught a Butcher-bird (Cracticus torquatus) in the grape vines. It was a male with easily discernible testes. The tail had been lost some time and it was growing a new one of uneven length. In its stomach I was surprised to find the remains of grapes and some grass. I was puzzled at this as although the Butcher-birds paid regular visits to the vines I had never seen them eating any grapes. Earlier in the year a few Silver-eyes had been seen but at this time the only other birds eating the fruit were Wattle-birds and Parrots. The blue meat ants were following up the birds' work and I wondered if the Butcher-bird had attacked the meat ants first and in doing so, got a taste for the grapes themselves. It is only in the last two years that the Twenty-eights here have realised the food value of pie melon seeds, and now they pay regular visits to the pie melon patches.

-ANGUS ROBINSON, Coolup.

Pink Cockatoo at Caron.—I found the Pink Cockatoo (Kakatoe leadbeateri) frequent at Caron as eompared with most other localities in which I have observed. Even so, I should class the species as uncommon. The following summary of records made within a mile of Caron townsite during a period of two years may serve to give some indication of the status of the species.

Eight floeks were encountered, as follows:—April 4, 1947, 12 birds; May 23, 1947, e. 25 birds; May 25, 1947, 14 birds; February 22, 1948, 4 birds and 9 birds; March 26, 1948, 6 birds; April 18, 1948, 2 birds; July 28, 1948, 2 hirds.

There may have been some overlapping in these records, e.g., the two flocks seen on February 22, 1948, and the flocks seen on May 23 and 25, 1947.

-ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Leonora,